Amngements.

AMPROSE PARK, South Brooklyn-3-8:15-Buffalo Bill's Wild West.

AMERICAN ROOF GARDEN-S-Vaudeville ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Concert and Vaudeville. CASINO S:18 The Passing Show-S to 1-Roof Garden,

EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax.
PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15 The Mikado.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-1 to 6 and 8 to 11 Mam meth Scenograph of the World's Fair. MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-8 to 12-Vaude-

MANHATTAN BEACH-Afternoon and Evening Sousa Concert and Hagenbeck's Trained Animals-Evening Lalla Rookh and Grand Fireworks. POLO GROUNDS 4-Baseball.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-War between China and Japan is said to be inevitable; Japanese gunboats are reported to be bombarding Corean coast towns. The Britannia defeated the Vigilant in a fifty-mile race over the course of the Royal Munster Yacht Club. - The Evicted Tenants bill passed its second reading in the Commons after a debate in which Messrs. Chamberlain, Balfour, Morley and Dillon took part All amendments to the French Anti-Anarchist bill were rejected by the Deputies, at the Government's request. * The Parliament at Ottawa was prorogued

Congress.-Both houses in session. ate: Mr. Gorman made a bitter and crushing attack on the President for the letter to Chairman Wilson; his statements were corroborated Messrs. Vest, Harris and Jones. House: Adjournment was taken early to let the members attend the tariff debate in the Senate.

Domestic.-The hearing in the contempt pro ocedings against Debs and his associates began United States Circuit Court in Chicago. == Governor Tillman issued a proclamation announcing the reopening of the dispensaries in South Carolina on August 1. - Eight persons are reported killed in a rallway wreck in Arkangas. - Three persons were killed near Cincinnati in a collision on the "Big Four" road. The New-York baseball team lost the third of the present series with Boston at that city. === The open tennis tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club was begun near Boston. = Four persons were drowned in

City and Suburban.-The prosecution in the police trials completed the taking of testimony and the defence began. - Much talk was caused in Wall Street by recent tariff developments at Washington. - Thaddeus Davids, James E. Ward and John J. Brown died. The annual races of the American Canoe Association began. ==== Brooklyn Aldermen voted associates. an appropriation of \$750,000 for an increased water supply. - Stocks showed great irregularity. The railway list declined on the Atchison financial disclosures and unfavorable reports of earnings, which induced foreign selling, but enormous speculation in American Sugar Refining advanced the price buoyantly. Sterling exchange advanced 14 cent to the f, and \$500,000 gold was engaged for export. Money on call was

brisk east winds. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 60 degrees; highest, 70; average, 69%.

Persons going out of town for, the summer, homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

New-York's third defeat by Boston was not so crushing as those that took place last week, since the Glants got in five runs to their opponents' nine. Despite the disasters which camthick and fast in Boston, they still hold third place, but only by a narrow margin. To-day an interesting series of games will begin at the Polo Grounds, where the New-York players will neet the Baltimores, the leaders in this year's contests. It is expected that they will strive ustily to keep up the reputation they made in have much the best of the situation. the West and directly after their return.

The Tammany city officials are naturally auxious to make a low tax rate, in pursuance of their claim that they give New-York both good and economical government. The rate for this year has not been figured out yet, but it is expected that it may be a trifle less than last year. It is the invariable rule in this city that a low ax rate and large valuations go together, so that the amount of taxes property-owners are called on to pay from year to year cannot be letermined from a study of the tax rate alone. When the Tammany incubus is thrown off New-Yorkers may look not only for a reduced tax rate, but for substantial reductions in their tax

An interesting experiment has been begun ander the direction of the Association for Im- the confidence reposed in them, and by the ex- tages derived from the Harrison Administraproving the Condition of the Poor in the estab- pectations of mutual advantage which we may tion's twenty Reciprocity agreements. Moreishment of vacation schools for poor children in a number of the public school buildings of The supporters of the Provisional Government | be carried out, the Canadian workers in Nova the city. These schools are to be open from and all who are loyal to the Constitution pro- Scotia and the Spanish miners in Cuba will be 9 a. m. till noon. In them kindergarten meth- claimed on July 4 are well aware that the con- fully employed, and American operatives in ods will be largely employed and various forms duct of the United States Government toward mines and factories will stand idle. The sale of of manual training will be taught. The plan is Hawaii has not represented the feelings of the tariff law to trusts and syndicates is a lottery to keep idle children out of the streets for a people of the United States. They know that in which the workingman draws blanks while little while avery da- and to instil useful ideas the revolution which has honorably resulted in favored capitalists like the Whitney Ring, the

in the strict sense. The schools opened yester- enlisted at once the good-will of a vast majority all the prizes. day promisingly. At one of them 300 boys and of the citizens of this country, and that the girls were quickly enrolled, and further appli- original offer of annexation was here estimated cations are expected.

action in reference to the needed enlargement stronger ties of friendship than ever before. veyed in Mayor Schieren's message. Provision | quences of great moment to both countries. for more water will now be made as soon as possible, but work of this kind cannot be done in a day, and Brooklyn will not be beyond the possibility of a water famine for some time to

BRIDGES BURNED.

The situation in the Senate is dramatic. If the President burned all bridges behind him by his letter, Senator Gorman by his speech yesterday did the same for himself and his assoclates, and placed the President in a most unenviable position. If Mr. Gorman's statements, and those of other Senators who have unblemished reputation for futhfulness, are even in the main correct, they convict the President of bad faith toward the chosen leaders of his party in the Senate. Mr. Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson accused Democratic Senators of perfidy and dishonor, and declared that their bill was a corrupt abandonment of Democratic pledges and principles. Mr. Gorman answers that the President was consulted about it at every stage, that his Secretary of the Treasury knew and advised every step and publicly commended the compromise when completed, that Mr. Carlisle's published Interview of April 30, given out and accepted as a declaration of the President's views, "softened the hard places" and made it possible to unite votes enough for the bill, and that the President himself was personally consulted after the details had been arranged, and even after the date of his letter to Chairman Wilson, and fully approved what had been done.

Senator Gorman's statement was fully sustained, particularly as to Mr. Carlisle's constant knowledge and the effect of the President's final approval, by Scuator Vest. Then Scuators Jones and Harris stated their personal interviews with the President, their discussion with . him of the proposed coal and iron duties, and his positive assent to these amendments and urgency for the passage of the bill thus smended. With this evidence before the Senate, there was clearly foundation for the bitter attack upon the President which rendered Mr. Gorman's speech one of the most exciting ever heard in the Senate. He mercilessly exposed the In the Neva Scotia coal syndicate, declaring proclaim their condemnation of such acts. Why, strong interest of close friends of the President the people to this foreign Trust, and asserting ately denounce the lawful authorities for stopthat for one he would fight against subjecting that he owed the President nothing, but had manfully and faithfully fought to elect him "through all the slime and fifth of the contest"

The President must perceive that the situation demands from him a difficult explanation. His position before the country, and to his party as well, is involved. If he deliberately entrapped his party friends into a position where he could brand them with "perfidy and disbonor," and with the passage of a corrupt measure, pretending to accept and approve it even after such a denunciation of it was written, he will hardly be able in future to command the confidence he has constantly claimed for consecrated integrity of character and purity of motives. On th face of things, it would be very like a confession of duplicity for him to claim that he allowed himself to be misunderstood by the leading Senators of his party when they called for the express purpose of obtaining final and positive assurance that he would approve a compromise to which they were reluctantly assenting. It is extremely difficult to see on what ground, consistent with good faith and integrity, he could at such a time have concealed from them the purport of the letter to Chairman Wilson, which now appears to have been written at an earlier date. The truth is that the President's disavowal last April of Secretary Carlisle's statement about redemption of Treasury notes in silver, and his rejection of the Senatorial compromise on the silver question, which had been arranged with the apparent approval of Secretary Carlisle and other close friends of the President, have prepared people to expect something sensational in his treatment of political

The fight between Democratic leaders seems now to be for the purpose of fastening upon each other responsibility for the defeat of a Democratic tariff bill. It is hard to see how agreement can be any longer expected or desired. After being included among the "cowards in higher places who did not dare show their "heads" when other men saved the liberties of the country, President Cleveland is not commonly supposed to be the man to be driven by such scathing words into signing a bill branded by him as corrupt and dishonorable. Neither can the Senators who have excused their compromise on the ground that it was an absolute necessity be expected now to confess party perfidy either to the summer resorts or their country and public corruption by altering it. After Senator Gorman's powerful speech, it is reported, the cry everywhere heard at Washington was: "The Senate bill or nothing!" But the President and his friends lagenlously attack the bill just where his letter was weakest, by proposing to cut off part of the sugar duty, for which his letter offered a thinly disguised apology. Senator Gorman and his associates act like men who know that the passage of the bill would ruin the Democratic party in their States, and that its failure would help and gratify their constituents more than anything else, but who intend that the responsibility for the failure shall rest with the President. So long as he appears to have assented to the Senate bill, urging its passage by that body as the only thing obtainable, though at the same time secretly preparing to brand it with corruption. perfidy and dishonor, his opponents seem to

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Hawaiian Republic has taken its place minds of the American people, by the extraor- iron ore on the free list! the popular sympathy with which the official main objects of the President's tariff policy, and of 1836. relations perversely established by our own Gov- syndicates and trusts are the beneficiaries. The ernment between itself and the Government of Hawaii are in striking contrast; by the continu-bination and me Refiners' Trust will all benefit ance in power under the new Constitution of the largely by the proposed compromise of the Gorable, devoted and resolute men who, having man tariff deal. The American export trade headed the uprising against a dissolute and bur- will gain nothing from the dicker with syndidensome monarchy, have completely justified cates and trusts. It will lose all the reasonably hope that the future will realize, over, if the Cleveland bargain with the trusts

into their minds without imparting instruction | the formation of an independent Commonwealth | Juragua combination and the Havemeyers have | seems to be the only leader on that side who is at its true value. From the Administration at Washington they may justly feel estranged, but At last the Brooklyn Aldermen have taken to the American people they are bound by

of the water supply, and have authorized the It is infinited that the ex-Queen's Commis Issue of bonds to the amount of \$750,000 for the sioners now on their way to Washington will extension which City Works Commissioner learn from President Cleveland that it is his in-White told them two months ago was impera- tention to leave the new Republic to take care tively necessary. The reasons which have of itself. That is a task for which the new caused this delay are in no sense creditable to Republic is well qualified, and until March 4. the men responsible for it; nor can the people | 1897, President Dole and his advisers will probof Brooklyn read without disgust of the dis- ably be entirely satisfied to see our Government cussion regarding patronage which took place in that attitude toward his. A different one at yesterday's meeting, despite the warning con- will be adopted thereafter, perhaps with conse-

FACTS.

a legal document, contains numerous statements

up some of them for brief consideration. The defendants admit the commission of acts "upon information and belief they deny that any member of said American Railway Union the general public believes with good reason that which many Southern statesmen believed for a a large number of individuals belonging to the time that cone Southerner could lick five Yan-American Railway Union directly engaged in "kees" and that "Cotton was King." Rememacts of violence, and absolutely knows that bering this, after taking toto account the at some did, for they were caught while so occu-

The defendants further "allege that, so far "as said American Railway Union or the mem-"hers thereof are concerned, said strike and all "strikes of a similar character contemplate nothing more than the quiet, peaceable and lawful The truth is that those who promote such strikes ow that they are always made odious by acts of violence, and know also, unless they are and paralyze everything except his jaws. In strikes would inevitably fall within twentyfour hours, at times when tens of thousands of entire State out of the Union and set her up idle men are eagerly looking for work, except as an independent republic under the Constitufor lawless intimidation and disorderly inter- tion of 1836, but under extreme provocation to

The defendants likewise have the audacity to declare that "they did at all times counsel." "and advise all members of the said American munication to at all times abstain from violence, threats and intimidation, and to at all times respect the law and the officers thereof." They not only deny, therefore, that any of their followers committed any of the lawless acts of which they acknowledge they were aware, but then, did they vulgarly, impudently and passionping the crimes which had alone prevented the railway companies from running their trains?

The defendants' answer doesn't answer. They cursed the Government because they saw that the mere preservation of the peace would utterly defeat their plans. They had relied upon violence to terrify the public and coerce the compaules into a surrender. This is the plain truth. It is known to be the plain truth by the whole American people. The scoundrels who would now like to conceal it knew it before anybody else did, and at this moment have a more vivid realization of it than anybody else has. They are lying. That is all.

SALE OF TARIFF LAW.

allowed to have his way, without any attempt public knowledge of him until he reappeared the appropriately called "Truth." to secure compensating advantages. The coal other day at the camp of the Texas militla. of British Columbia and Nova Scotia will have a free market in the United States, without any through which he had passed were enough, as treaty arrangement by which the coal of Penn- any candid person may see from the above re- President William R. Harper, of the University by which manufactures of iron can be shipped tion to set up Texas as an independent rein return with a reduction of duties there. In public under the Constitution of 1836, it ocin return with a reduction of duties there. In each case free entry into the American market is given away without restriction or reserve when nothing would be easier than a good business bargain advantageous to exporters. Not only is there neglect to obtain concessions from Spain in return for free iron ore, but even the Spain in return for free iron ore, but even the constitution of 1836, we have accumulated degree of D. D. from a prominent Presbyterian college. Other books are Roy Gilbert's Search, "Budd Boyd's Triumph, etc., published by a New-York switten a large number of serials and short stories such as The Young Line man, "Off Shore," in the Wilds of Fuery, etc. One of his short stories, 'Hidd Hathaway's Herospotic and published well and. For this book he received the degree of D. D. from a prominent Presbyterian college. Other books are Roy Gilbert's Search, "Budd Boyd's Triumph, etc., published by a New-York spain and short stories such as The Young Line man, "Off Shore," in the Wilds of Fuery one of his short stories, 'Hidd Hathaway's Herospotic and the proposition to set up Texas as an independent is public under the constration of 1836, to over the land. For this book he received the degree of D. D. from a prominent Presbyterian college. Other books are Roy Gilbert's Search,' Student Roy of immense benefits secured by the existing Reci- republic under the Constitution of 1836, we procity treaty are abandoned. Exports of ma- presume it will have to be seriously considered. chinery, steam engines, builders' hardware, railway bars and iron manufactures from the among the free Governments of the world under | United States to Cuba increased from \$1,490. conditions which guarantee an enlightened and | 726 in 1889 to \$5,360,255 in 1893 in consequence stable administration of its affairs. The proc- of that treaty. By the abrogation of the con- for "the tail goes with the hide." And when lamation of the Republic on July 4 is an event vention these advantages will be surrendered, due weight is given to that circumstance we

WAS IT "THE DEMON RUMP"

planation of the rising wrath of the Governor of Texas and his proposed secession from the Union, that possibly he might have been in his cups, we meant no reflection on the habits of Hogg. We had read that the occasion upon which he flung himself at full length was the breaking up of a camp of State militla and the presentation to himself of a gold watch, and either of these circumstances is, as is well known, a provocation to conviviality. It did not seem to us probable that Hogg, when cold sober, would propose to take Texas out of what we are in the habit of calling "the galaxy of | lend some plausibility to its pretensions. The "States" and setting her up as an independent | ex-Prime Minister does not bring the claims forrepublic under the Constitution of 1836. But ward because the Chamber intends to try to we knew from what we had heard of Hogg that | exercise them. It knows better than that, and The answer filed yesterday in Chicago by the in the excitement growing out of breaking camp so does he. It is merely an affirmation of powers attorneys for the officers of the American Rail- and getting a gold watch for nothing he was way Union in the contempt proceedings, being extremely liable to "set 'em up for the boys," and in the ensuing hilarities let his vocabulary which no intelligent layman can be expected to loose at a rate which his mental processes could accept as facts. It may be worth while to take not keep up with, and which consequently left his mind out of sight. What the Prohibitionists describe generically as "the demon Rum" someof violence against persons and property, but times works in that way on highly organized natures in warm climates. It is a well-known historical fact that most of the impassioned dein any manner participated in said acts of vio- bates in Congress which led up to the great "lence or any of them." With reference to this secession of 1861 were inspired in large degree denial it is enough for the present to say that by "the demon Rum," under the influence of tendanf circumstances and the fact that this was the first time any official person had proposed secession since 1861, it seemed not impossible that "the demon Rum" had taken a fresh start and got another statesman by the chin.

Moreover, we had reason to suppose that Hogg cessation of work by such members, when and on his return to his principality of Texas from for such periods as they shall for themselves his extended Northern tour was in a state of This is the defendants' assertion. mind in which he would naturally take to drink. and the drink would in less time than usual obscure his intellect, obfusticate his faculties amazingly and contemptibly ignorant, that such | that frame of mind a statesman of Hogg's general temperament is liable not only to take an set himself up as an independent republic under his own consiltution and without by-laws. It would not have been strange if in setting up the mouth of the Mississippi having the single advantage over his own of being navigable. an exhibaration. But the people whom he addressed had not shown much eagerness to respond to his solicitations to make investments in Texas, and the inducements he held out to immigrants were answered by the general proposition that the intelligent portion of Northern people were rather averse to settling down among communities that are so slow in settling up. He had also found a disinclination to take up a residence in a section of country ever so highly favored by Nature, where the voting is

all one way and the "contrary minds" are called for with a double-barrelled gun.

"short talk" or some other talk at Tammany's of rushing up hill with reckless bravery, tracts in Nova Scotia which will profit largely Fourth of July celebration, after it had been Americans crept up to a fence at the foot of the by the tariff compromise proposed by the Prest- spread abroad through the press that he was slope and, taking deliberate aim at the gunners, dent. With bituminous coal on the free list the to be the chief attraction on that occasion. Why fired. They then rose, and, pushing the fence Whitney Ring of investors will have a market he was subjected to this affront by Tammany to the ground, charged up the hill and routed the opened for them, and the value of their proper- we cannot imagine, unless it was because he had British gunners in short order. The English reties, which can be operated with Canadian done so much talking on his Northern tour formed their lines, and for two hours made deslabor, will be greatly increased. Senator Gor- prior to that time that he had ceased to be a perate efforts to retake the cannon, but were man has told the truth about it. This combina- novelty. Then there was probably the greatest tion of capitalists, it is well known, has been disappointment of all in his not seeing Croker. behind the movement for free coal; but it is not. For he had a right to expect a return of hosas generally understood that there are similar pitalities from Croker. He entertained Croker syndicates interested in the removal of duties last winter, when the latter was in Texas on his way across the continent, filling him up not The mountain range in Eastern Cuba is full only with victuals and drink, but with eloquent of fron ore and manganese. There are several tributes to his personal worth and high char-American corporations owning large tracts and laster, his eminence as a statesman and his dis-Government concessions in the Juragua and ad- tinguished services to the Democratic party. Jacent districts near Santingo. The ore is singu- Croker has rarely been so loaded with compillarly rich, and has been mined on a large scale ments or so thoroughly saturated with the wet during recent years. Railways have been built goods which such occasions put on tap. He beto the coast, expensive dumping wharves have came fluent. He spoke in a kindly manner of been constructed, and a great fleet of chartered. Texas, remarking that until Hogg described it steamers flying various flags has been employed to him he had no idea there was so much of it In carrying this ore to Philadelphia and Balti- or that what there was was so good. In the more. These corporations and syndicates will enthusiasm of the moment, or possibly having be enriched if the duty on fron ore be removed. been overcome by some sort of Texas "knock-They employ a large force of Spanish immi- "out" mixture, he invited the whole of Texas grants at very low wages in these mines, and to return his visit. Hogg responded for the en-

The disappointments and discouragements It must be understood, of course, that with Texas Hogg takes Roger Quarles Mills, Constantine Buckley Kilgore, young Mr. Bailey and the entire Texas delegation now in Washington, to which a special interest is imparted, in the and at the same time it is proposed to put Cuban are not certain that any objection will be raised to Hogg's taking Texas and setting her up as dinary events of the last eighteen months; by Free iron and coal and dutlable sugar are the an independent republic under the Constitution

It's an old-fashioned Democratic row at Washington, with nobody left with sufficient authority to read the riot act.

nouncing his attack upon them as infamous, in

Senator Gorman was mad all the way through In suggesting as we did the other day in ex-

and half way back again.

There is a report that Governor Flower means SIX CONTESTS TAKE PLACE AT CROTON POINT to retire from politics at the end of his present term. The report is easily credible, whether he secures the renomination he is strenuously seeking or not. This is a Republican year.

It is the worst time in the world for Lord Salfsbury to bring forward old pretensions of the House of Lords of the right to initiate revenue legislation. It has not had any such acknowledged right for a long period, though it might exhume old precedents which would which may have existed once, but which lapsed a good while ago and will not be revived at any time. The assumption that the Chamber possesses any such power is irritating to its enemies, and a new weapon in the hands of those who are striving for its abolition. It should have slept in the innocuous desuctude to which it was long ago practically consigned.

There is nothing more to be done with the strike unless a post-morten examination is held; and that seems scarcely worth while.

Senator Gorman describes Senator Hill as Iago. The heroine of the Democratic tariff tragedy is not named. But more than one speculative Sugar Senator has been heard whispering, "D'e's de money"; and some leader's occupation will be gone, either Cleveland's or Gorman's, if the fighting be kept up much longer.

The Brooklyn Police Commissioner has done right in giving orders that all forms of gambling at Coney Island must be suppressed.

The President has certainly been placed in an exceedingly uncomfortable position by Senator Gorman's extraordinary disclosures. The Senator, moreover, has his witnesses at hand to corroborate him, when he declares that the President knew all about the Bill of Sale, and sanctioned it as the best thing that could be done under the circumstances.

James Miller, of the 21st Infantry, was called upon, in the Battle of Lundy's Lane, to charge a battery of nine guns that was inflicting heavy losses on the American Army under General the new republic he had included the Gulf of Brown, and promptly responded with his fa-"Railway Union with whom they were in com Mexico and the mouth of the Mississippi River; mous "fit try, str" This is one of the mottoes and characteristics. Like the "Don't give up the Hogg's Northern tour had clearly been a disap , ship" of Captain James Lawrence, it sprang into pointment to him. He had been hospitably en- existence as a battle cry in the heat of action, tertained in many places, to be sure, and the but unlike the immortal hero of the unfortunate effect of the hospitality, much of which was in Chesapeake, it led to victory instead of defeat, liquid form, had not worn off. Besides that he The Battle of Lundy's Lane, July 25, 1814, had had made cloquent remarks on several occa- been waged with great fury for some time without either side being able to gain a material adseeking year, is always a relief and frequently | vantage over the other. Our troops had suddenly come upon the British Army drawn up in line in a road that starts near Niagara Falls and runs westward. Firing began when the opposing lines were not more than 150 yards apart. At such a short distance artillery was unusually effective, and it was in this particular that the British had a decided superfority over the Americans, having nine guns to our three. The English guns were grouped on a hillock in the centre of their line, where a gentle slope gave them the command of the entire battlefield. Seeing that nothing could be done unless these guns were silenced, the American commander called on Colonel Miller to capture them. The style in He had experienced another disappointment which the charge was made, combining skill with In not being called upon for a "long talk" of daring, was characteristically American. Instead

> Debs said the other day that the strike would go on for six years, if necessary. Possibly he her of children who made the car in which the may get out of prison in time to see the end of it. | sat at the Grand Central Station look like a kinder

The President was badly off for defenders in yesterday's Senate debate; and, what was worse, there didn't seem to be anything to say for him when Senator Gorman got through. As a matter of form, Schator Hill ought to have been al-

travelled through the United States for a couple of years," writes to an English paper to say that in this country no negro has any right to enter a church congregation of white people, or sit negro in a street-car if she can avoid it; that they have the railway and steamship plant for tire State with such suddenness that for several megro in a street-car it she can avoid it; that they have the railway and steamship plant for tire State with such suddenness that for several megro in a street-car it she can avoid it; that rapidly developing the resources of the tracts minutes it could not be discovered by the ordirapinly developing the transfer and the intermediate their control. Free fron ore will bring many test that Croker had been drinking. It includes their control is a "nigger," and girl came into the poor room and said: "Mamma, the swarms of ill-paid Spanish miners into direct | took his breath away. He immediately started | that the lynchings are all right, and should be swarms of ill-paid Spanish miners into direct swarms of ill-paid Spanish miners into direct swarms of ill-paid Spanish miners into direct took his breath away. He immediately started to he distinct that the lynchings are all right, and should be continued world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without end. The points of the stantificance world world without These concessions to the Juragua and Whitney in Hogg's entire list. From that time Hogg be veracious Mr. Labouchere, and that it is printed syndicates will be granted, if the President be gan to fade gradually away. There was little with conspicuous commendation in the paper so

PERSONAL.

sylvania and Ohio can be sent into Ontario on cital, to drive almost anybody to drink. In of Chicago, is an admirable performer on the corner. similar terms. The iron ore of Cuba will be casting about accordingly for an explanation of The Rev. William Pendleton Chipman, the writer admitted into the United States without payment of duty, and no agreement will be made into a secession movement, and his determination of juvenile stories, lives in Essex, Conn. "His most into a secession movement, and his determination of juvenile stories, lives in Essex, Conn. "His most into a secession movement, and his determination of juvenile stories, lives in Essex, Conn." circulation and is in Sunday-school libraries all over the land. For this book he received the

> Henry Sartain, a son of the famous engraver, John Sartain, tells how in 1851 Poe's poem "The fiells," was first published in "Sartain's Magazine." "Poe," he says, "came into the office one day, and handing fasher a stanza in manuscript asked him what he thought of it. Father looked it over and said he thought it pretty good. 'Is it worth \$5?' said he thought it pretty good. 'Is it worth \$5?' asked Poe. Father said he thought it was, and paid him the money. The poem was the first stanza of The Bells. A week or so later Poe again sauntered into the office, with the remark: Well, John, I see you haven't printed my poem yet. Father replied that he had not, because of lack of space. 'Well, I've got another stanza here. Will you let me have a five on it?' The man looked so utterly wretched that father paid him the money and took the stanza. Still another instalment of two additional stanzas followed within a month, and then it was that the poem was first printed.''

Gour Gouind Ray, secretary of the Apostolic Durbar, of Calcutta, India, has sent the following let-The President has branded the Democratic ter to the Rev. Dr. S. J. Barrows, of "The Chris-Senators as traitors. The Senators retort by de- tian Register," Boston: "By direction of the Aposto communicate to you and your friends the best thanks of the community of that church for the kindness and house the community of that church for the Senate bill after his denunciations of it without dishonoring his office and affronting the intelligence of the American people; and the Democratic Senators insist that he was consulted at every turn, and approved of it as a timely compromise, and that it is the only tariff bill that will ever go to him. Altogether, Democratic nolitics are lively and exciting, and Senator Hill

ARCHBALD WINS AGAIN

TWO MORE RACES PLACED TO THE CANADIAN'S CREDIT.

-BACKUS UPSET SEVEN TIMES AND

WINS THE NOVICE BACE. Yesterday was the first busy day at the canon lasting, practically, from 9:30 a. m. until 6 p. m After winning the cup on Saturday, offered by the Sing Sing Yacht Club, C. E. Archbald, the Can-adian, followed up his victory by coming in ahead in two more contests—the unlimited sailing, and the sailing, upset and manoeuvring race.

The first contest yesterday was the unfimited

sailing race, and an important one, as the starter in the trophy sailing race are to be selected from it. The distance was six miles and the time limit two hours and a half. The sailing race for novice (three miles) began at the same time. This wa open only to members who had not sailed a canon before September 1, 1893. A lot of men started by comparatively few finished. Archhald, in the Mah rossed the line first and kept the lead until the finish. The wind was from the east and blew in puffs. The course was a triangular mile and half, starting from in front of the headquarter tent. Archbald covered the six miles in an hour, thirty-seven minutes and twenty-nine seconds. S. Oxholm, in the Chiquita, followed him, and then came Thomas Hale, jr., in the Beta, and D. B. Goodsell, in the Bo-Peep. These men also entered but dropped out: W. C. Witherbee, F. C. Johnson, J. W. Sparrow, H. D. McVean, Enoch Aston, fr. J. W. Hamilton and L. B. Palmer. The novice ended before this one and was won by H. V. Backus, of Rochester, in the Zahlee. All at camp agree that he is one of the plucklest men at Crotor Point. He was never in a cannoe before May 1, and although he upset no less than seven times yester day in three miles, he easily won the race. In fact, this novice contest might probably be an upset race, as the three men who started all upset. F. C. Johnson and J. M. Hamilton got tired of it and withdrew.

Then came the record paddling race; half a mile

straightaway. L. B. Palmer, of the lanthe Club, in the Cricket, won this in six minutes and twenty-five seconds. This is the order in which the others finished; J. W. Sparrow, Eel; Thomas Hale, jr. H. V. Backus, Zaidee; D. B. Goodsell, Bo-Peep. After luncheon the four-and-a-half-mile record sailing race was called. J. M. Hamilton dropped out, for some reason, soon after the start. Backus got as far as the first buoy and, in gybing around it, upset and, apparently, got discouraged, for he came ashore. L. B. Paimer came in first, after covering

the course in one hour eleven minutes and elever D. B. Goodsell came in second, Thomas Hale, jr., and J. W. Sparrow followed, the M. T. Bennett, of the New-York Cance Club, in the canoe yawl La Gloria, easily won the unclassified sailing race in one hour, fifteen minutes and

twenty-nine seconds. Nate S. Smith, of Net in the yawl Nanawitt, came in second, a G. Fleischman was third, and Frederick W. came in at the end. It would have surprised people to see the method of sailing the La Mr. Bennett had two passengers, and when came they sat on the windward gunwale and back until their backs touched the water. The most interesting race to the greenhorn the last sailed yesterday. It was the upse manoeuvring race. Only three men out of twho entered started, and the distance was a q of a mile to the westward and back. On thout to the buoy a signal was given and each dropped his paddle overboard, then came aboupicked it up. While heading for home, at a signal, they upset their canoes until the tops signal, they upset their canoes until the tops

out to the buoy a signal was given and each man dropped his paddle overboard, then came about and picked it up. While heading for home, at another signal, they upset their canoes until the tops of the masts touched the water, and then in the coolest way in the world stepped over the side on to the centreboards, pulled the boats upright again and went on Archbald did all this and finished in a minutes and 10 seconds, and F. C. Moore, in the Torment, come in second. Sparrow was last.

Among the visitors yesterday at the camp was the well-known canoist. Paul Butler, of Lowell, Mass. He said the Vesper Club could not come because the men all said they were too busy. It was the first meet he had missed in ten years. The meet came up to former ones, he thought, in point of numbers, but there were not as many boats as usual, and not as many rosers. Edward Cockeroft brought this party from Sing Sing Miss Alics Hyatt, Mrs. W. E. Barlow, Miss Emma Cobb, Miss Caroline Armstrong, Miss Clara McCord and Miss Hassett. About 100 persons have arrived at the camp in the last two days. Among them were L. W. and Mrs. Seavey, George A. Wotherspoon, of the Knickerbocker Canoe Club; C. E. Craga, purser of the Central Division; William C. Lawrence, of the Park Island Canoe Association, of Trenton; M. V. Brokaw, Frank L. Dunnell, of the Brooklyn Canoe Club; George W. Rugeles, of Rochester, and C. J. Stevens, of the NewYork

STARTING FOR THE COUNTRY.

CHILDREN OFF TO GET FRESH AIR.

LARGE PARTIES SENT OUT YESTERDAY BY THE TRIBUNE FUND.

we're going to the country, we are."

The little girl who said this was one of a num-

garten at recess time. She had one hand thrown over the shoulder of the smaller girl next to her, counts of the treat in store nor the goodles of cheer. They sat apart, poor little things, their looks

through whom the names of the worthy reach The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund, "had to be clothed by us from head to foot before she could go; she had positively nothing to wear. I was at her mother's grocer said he'd give me some milk for the

the family for some time. A bright little girl was pointed out as the child of a fugitive criminal. The mother is making a desperate struggle against poverty.

Of the party which started at 7:20, eighty-seven go to Canandaigua, N. Y., where a committee under the direction of Charles F. Milliken has provided entertainment for the little ones. Of the rest, some go to Chapinville, Clifton Springs, Bristol Springs and Miller's Corners. Canandaigua has for a number of years shown a deep interest in The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund, and Mr. Milliken has always been active in aiding the work.

Dr. George G. Needham kindly volunteered to take charge of the excursion, and he has the assistance of Conrad Burkhardt and Miss Molles. The children will all reach their destination this morning, and no doubt they all think as the little gift! "We don't care if it is warm in New-York." A party of Fresh-Air children, consisting of fifteen boys, and forty-five girls, went to Pittsfield, Mass, yesterday, and another—thirty-six girls and three boys—started by Norwich boat for Amherst, Mass. To-day twenty-six girls and twenty-four boys go to St. Helen's Home, Curtisville, Mass, about 100 to Ashford Hill Retreat, Ardsley, N. Y.; twenty-eight to Mohawk, N. Y., and a party of about ninety to Madrid, N. Y.

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Cape May, N. J., July 23.-Cardinal Gibbons today celebrated the sixtleth anniversary of his birth. He came here from Baltimore two weeks ago. The Cardinal spends some time every summer in this place, and is a great favorite here with all. During the day he received many telegrams of congratula-